

CLAIMS

1. Method of uniformly distributing a substance or mixture of substances in form of a micropowder (referred to as A) having a particle size $< 50 \mu\text{m}$ in a carrier or substrate or in a mixture of different carriers or substrates (referred to as B), having a particle size $< 5 \text{ mm}$ characterized in that A having a particle size distribution $D_{90} < 50 \mu\text{m}$ and $D_{50} < 20 \mu\text{m}$ is applied uniformly to the surface of the substrate B and the mixture of A and B is subjected to a shape conversion operation in that the substance A is dissolved in the substrate B with pressure and/or temperature, the viscosity during the operation being at least $50 \text{ mPas}\cdot\text{s}$.
2. Method according to Claim 1, characterized in that the size ratio of the substance A to the substrate B is $< 1:20$, preferably $< 1:50$, more preferably $< 1:100$.
3. Method according to Claim 1, characterized in that the substance A has a particle size $< 10 \mu\text{m}$.
4. Method according to Claim 1, characterized in that the substance A has a particle size distribution $D_{90} < 30 \mu\text{m}$ and $D_{50} < 10 \mu\text{m}$.
5. Method according to Claim 1, characterized in that the substrate B has a particle size $< 1 \text{ mm}$.
6. Method according to Claim 1, characterized in that the viscosity of the mixture of A and B is at least $500 \text{ mPas}\cdot\text{s}$.

7. Micropowder as used in the method according to claim 1-6, wherein A is a plastics additive.
8. Micropowder according to claim 7, wherein the plastics additive is one from the class of the HALS.
9. Method of producing micronized plastics additives (micropowder) as of claim 7 and mixtures thereof, characterized in that the plastics additives and, respectively, their mixtures are produced by grinding a coarser form or by direct production by means of crystallization or by spraying.
10. Method according to claim 9, characterized in that a coarse powder is converted to the desired particle size by means of air jet mill.
11. Use of a micropowder according to claims 7 or 8 for incorporation into polymeric substrates.
12. Use of a micropowder according to claim 11, wherein the polymeric substrate is a polyolefin.